

## DELAY IN FILLING OFFICES

### The President's Time Consumed in Examining Charges Against Applicants.

He Is Anxious to Avoid the Mistakes of the  
Cleveland Administration, and Therefore  
Investigates All Protests Offered.

The Uncertainty of Getting Office, Even  
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cians Not Wanted as Supervising Archi-  
tects—Appealing to Mrs. Harrison.

### WHY THERE IS DELAY.

Consideration of Protests Against Appli-

WASHINGTON, May 19.—To gentlemen who called on him in relation to an office

in a measure, the reason for the delay in filling the offices, against which so many of the office-seekers complain. The substance of General Harrison's remarks was this:

It frequently happens that a name is presented as a fitting candidate for an office and it is decided that he shall have the place which he seeks, when some one learning of the probabilities, will vigorously protest against the selection. In many instances these men who are protesting are entitled to consideration and their protest

to be entitled. Instead of hastening the appointments, therefore, I am compelled to look into the objections made, and this causes delay.

possible, to prevent the appointment of any man whose character is not absolutely above reproach. He is, perhaps, over-cautious in this regard, but owing to the many bad appointments which President Cleveland made through the carelessness of inferior officers, President Harrison's policy is, perhaps, absolutely necessary. Men who come here with strong indorsements, and who expect immediate attention to their claims, are naturally chagrined on account of the delay in reaching their respective cases, but the President's explanation, while perhaps, not absolutely satisfactory to the

**TRIALS OF THE OFFICE-SEEKER.**

**Wants Until He Is Sworn In.**  
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
WASHINGTON, May 19.—It is safe to say that nine-tenths of the men who come to

half of them want appointments themselves. It is amusing, sometimes, to note the pride shown by some applicants for office. Two

well-known Nebraska men met in the Ebbitt  
bitt the other morning. One of them is a  
well-known seeker for a federal position  
and when he shook the hand of his friend  
he said:  
"I see you are an office-seeker, too."  
"No, I am not an office-seeker," was the  
reply.  
"What!" exclaimed the first man: "You  
don't want an appointment?"  
"No, I am not an office-seeker," mildly re-  
plied the second man, lowering his tone.

"But Congressman Blank just told me that he signed your application paper."  
 "Well," stammered the modest man, "I have made application for appointment."

The office-seeker who didn't care whether his aspirations were known to the world or not laughed out aloud, slapped his friend on the back, and after telling him to "brace up" strode away.

There have been quite a number of very sad disappointments among the office-seekers. Several men expected right up to the very hour when their rivals were appointed

cent policy whereby no one is able to foretell an hour ahead of the time an appointment is made who will secure a position has made the office-seekers to walk in dark

their feelings when they learn at the time that their hopes are highest, a fact has been ascertained by a number of persons like the late Mr. Wang, who, on a gradual incline to the height of 100 feet, found that the water of the spring was emitting him to step off on the other side and go down an abrupt perpendicular.<sup>2</sup> I have a number of instances commissions have been given to persons to go to the mountains and place on the President's desk, and when they placed on the President's desk, and when they placed that officer was in the act of attaching his signature the appointments have been withdrawn. Only a couple of weeks ago a gentleman came here from a State far to the westward, directed to the President, and in fact he came a number of times, and finally it was determined that he had made a good case, and the incumbency of the position he sought should be removed.

seeker followed it to the executive mansion, and there he was told that the case was all right, but it would be better to have it rest for a few days. He waited so that

pointment would not come so close together as to excite comment. When the order for his removal was received, the resignation of the officer, was received. The latter, he telegraphed to the Cabinet officer asking permission to come here. The permission was granted. The officer, as a condition, of course, to warrant further delay in the issuance of the commission. Upon the arrival of the Democrat in office, the resignation of the officer was received. The delegation in Congress from his State, and after telling them that his resignation had been accepted, the Democrat secured a resolution of the House, which brought about the appointment of his successor, which brought about the final withdrawal of the appointment already made. The incumbent was then notified that he was to be removed, which he was commissioned, and the man who came so near securing his commission has gone home with a very heavy heart.

its mouth, snatching it away without promise of return.

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**JUST IN TIME.**

**A Democratic Scheme That Was Prevented by the Change of Administration.**  
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—It is fortunate for the veterans in the departments here that the present administration came in just when it did. It is notorious that arrangements were perfected in various branches of the government service here to turn out by wholesale ex-Union soldiers and put into their places ex-rebels. Although General Black was a gallant Union soldier and brave noble sear, military

to the arrangements which were to dis-  
place many of the boys who wore the blue  
that those who wore the gray might be  
given positions. Your correspondent has

many lists which were made up in the departments, by which Union veterans were to be dismissed in large groups. The following is a list of ex-Union soldiers, employees in the Adjutant-general's office, who